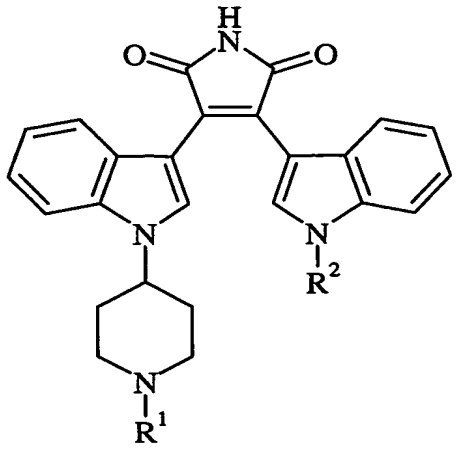
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating prostate cancer comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein $R^2$ is hydrogen or methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

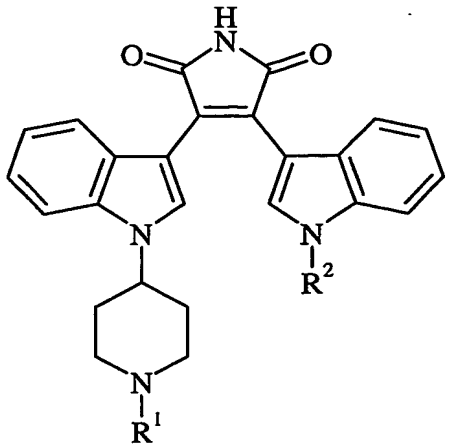
3. A method according to claim 2 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A method according to claim 1 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen and $R^2$ is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A method according to claim 1 wherein said patient is a human diagnosed with prostate cancer.

6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said patient is a human at risk of developing prostate cancer.

7. A method of treating androgen-independent prostatic adenocarcinoma comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A method according to claim 7 wherein $R^2$ is hydrogen or methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

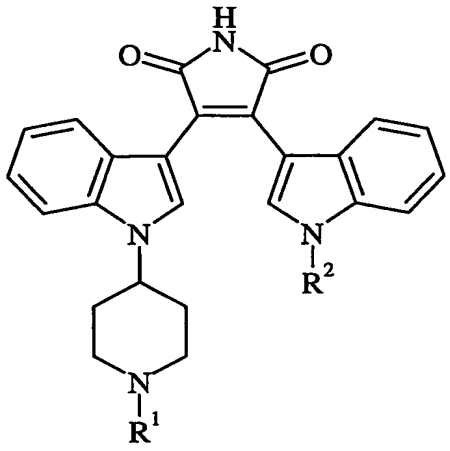
9. A method according to claim 8 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A method according to claim 7 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen and $R^2$ is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. A method according to claim 7 wherein said patient is a human diagnosed with androgen-independent prostatic adenocarcinoma.

12. A method according to claim 7 wherein said patient is a human at risk of developing androgen-independent prostatic adenocarcinoma.

13. A method according to treating an AKT-mediated disease selected from the group consisting of glioblastoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, endometrial cancer, and renal cell cancer, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of compound of formula (I)



(I)

wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A method according to claim 13 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is glioblastoma.

15. A method according to claim 13 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is colon cancer.

16. A method according to claim 13 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is pancreatic cancer.

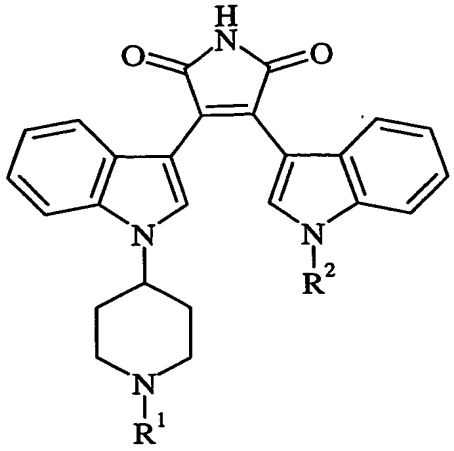
17. A method according to claim 13 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is ovarian cancer.

18. A method according to claim 13 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is endometrial cancer.

19. A method according to claim 13 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is renal cell cancer.

20. A method according to claim 13 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen and $R^2$ is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. The use of a compound of the formula



(I)

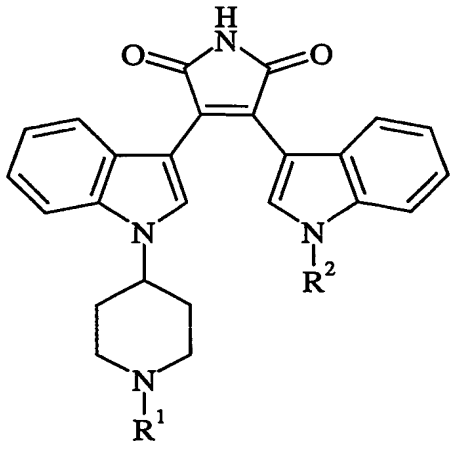
wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for treating prostate cancer.

22. The use according to claim 21 wherein $R^2$ is hydrogen or methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. The use according to claim 21 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. The use according to claim 21 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen and $R^2$ is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. The use of a compound of the formula



(I)

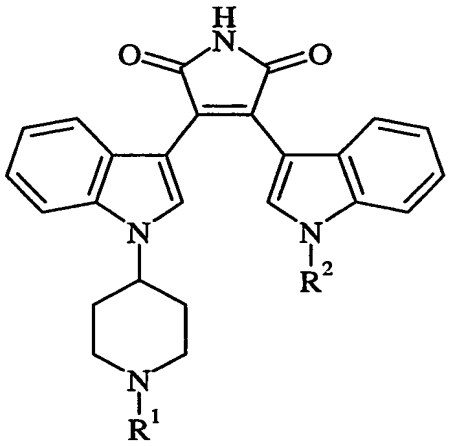
wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for treating androgen-independent prostatic adenocarcinoma.

26. The use according to claim 25 wherein $R^2$ is hydrogen or methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. The use according to claim 25 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, or isopropyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. The use according to claim 25 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen and $R^2$ is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. The use of a compound of the formula



(I)

wherein $R^1$ and $R^2$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$ alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in the preparation of a medicament for treating to treating an AKT-mediated disease selected from the group consisting of glioblastoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, endometrial cancer, and renal cell cancer.

30. The use according to claim 29 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is glioblastoma.

31. A method according to claim 29 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is colon cancer.

32. A method according to claim 29 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is pancreatic cancer.

33. A method according to claim 29 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is ovarian cancer.

34. A method according to claim 29 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is endometrial cancer.

35. A method according to claim 29 wherein said AKT-mediated disease is renal cell cancer.

36. A method according to any of claims 29 to 35 wherein $R^1$ is hydrogen and $R^2$ is methyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.